Morning Oregonian.

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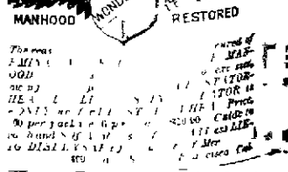

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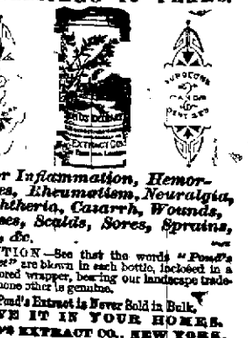

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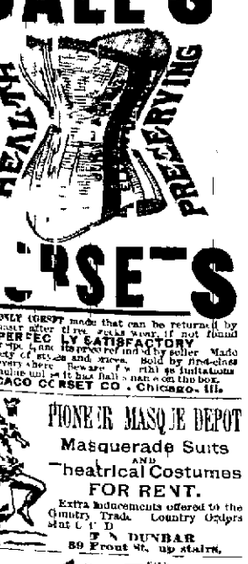

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WASHINGTON.

Extracts from Private Henry's Arctic Diary.

A SAD RECITAL OF SAD FACTS

An Extra Session of Congress Among the Possibilities—Slow Progress of the Appropriation Bills and Other Measures

WASHINGTON, Feb 7.—The journal of Private Henry, shot for stealing provisions, by order of Lieutenant Greely, in the Arctic regions, covering the period between October, 1883, and June, 1884, has been made public. He writes, under date of May 8: "He (Whistler) who was loudest in his denunciation of the unfortunate who was tempted to purloin a scrap of meat, was today caught in the commissary, having broken open the door, and was found with about a pound of bacon in his pocket."

The entry for May 11 is: "Cowardly action in Greely, wanting to shoot Dr. F. Also drew a rifle on Berger, calls him liar and applogizes to the enlisted men."

SAD SCENES.

Four days later is the following: "Yesterday Birbeck and Whistler had a row out doors and some one stole Fisk's bacon, which was under charge of Long and Greely. The terrible struggle with death by starvation actually has no terror for us. We look with stolid indifference upon our coming fate. A few hours before death the dying men, mute of craving for food, kept calling for water, and could hardly be controlled or satisfied. All, with one exception, were unconscious for hours before dying. Poor Lockwood came out of his bag to stand in the alleyway while the moonshine distillery was going on, and was last to get his potation. Ere the rest of us had drank our share he requested a repetition of the dose from the officiating steward, and upon being reprimanded by an officer for asking such a thing from the steward, he turned around to the doctor and said: 'Well, I will go to the fountain head' and he repeated his demand. On being absolutely refused he dropped to the floor, and hardly ever opened his mouth again to utter another word."

May 23, after noting that Whistler is dying, Henry says: "Called in the tent, and was informed that five men had made a sworn statement that Pavy stole Ellison's ration. And that the official record concerning it had been tampered with. A. W. G., if he does die, died the death of a miserable coward."

POOR KISLINGBURY.

On May 25 is the following entry: "Poor Kislingbury is sinking rapidly, and the doctor has given him up. Last night Dr. P. and Lieutenant G. had another squabble over medicines. The majority of us fourteen have given up all hopes of seeing our friends again, but a few still have a chance in the conclusion of this terrible tragedy to be welcomed with universal acclamation as worthy frontiersmen of Uncle Sam, and as men who have made themselves immortal by a splendid victory and innumerable sufferings hitherto incomparable in the annals of Arctic explorations, and against the laws of nature."

The notes of the first four days of June are a brief memoranda of the rapidly sinking condition of those left. Those were made just prior to it being shot.

Extracts from other diaries show a deplorable state of affairs. Insubordination prevailed to a considerable extent, and quarreling, sometimes leading to blows was not an uncommon occurrence. Sergeant Brainerd's diary is in his personal possession, and is not obtainable, and Sergeant Connells declines to allow his diary to be inspected, stating that it was written with the express understanding that no one but General Hazen should read it.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST

An Extra Session among the Possibilities—The Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb 8.—The condition of business in congress is such that the minority in either house can easily force an extra session, but if a purpose to do so is anywhere entertained the fact has not been made known, and leaders of both houses express the opinion that the appropriation bills will all be passed before the 4th of March. This will require the abandonment of many important measures which have been perfected in one house or the other, and it may be added that not much general legislation other than that which may be attached to appropriation bills, can in any event be enacted.

Discussion in the senate upon Ingalls' motion to so amend the rules of that body as to allow general legislative measures germane to the subject matter of appropriation bills to be appended thereto as riders, while it had no direct result other than to put upon record an expression of senatorial opinions that the rules of the house are sorely in need of revision, yet in some sense opened a way to a solution of the difficulties which are always expected to arise between the houses as the end of a session draws nigh, for the senatorial conferees will, in view of this discussion, feel more at liberty to assent to meritorious propositions coming from the house as riders than heretofore. The motion was referred to the committee on rules. Should it be reported favorably and adopted it will simplify matters still further by legalizing a practice which, though considered undesirable and often mischievous, is recognized as an almost imperative necessity in certain emergencies.

AN IMPORTANT SESSION.

The action of the house to-morrow is looked forward to with much interest, as it is supposed the chances for an extra session will thereby be either increased to a probability or reduced to nothing. The house will assemble at 10 o'clock as in continuation of the last legislative day. The most active promoters of the river and harbor bill have announced their purpose to resist an adjournment formality at noon and immediate reassembling as on the next legislative day. They will endeavor to continue the last legislative day throughout the week, if necessary, to secure the passage of their measure. In the vote to take a recess (instead of adjournment) last night the friends of the river and harbor bill were said to be in a strong majority, but the issue was not then squarely made, as between that measure on one hand and one of the regular appropriation bills, with a prospective extra session on the other. Such will be the issue to-morrow.

Of the thirteen regular appropriation bills only one (the military academy bill) has passed its last stage in congress. It waits the action of the president. The consular and diplomatic and the District of Columbia bills have passed the two houses, but still await adjustment of differences. The pension bill is upon the senate calendar, ready for consideration by the senate. The army, Indian and agricultural bills have passed the house. The postoffice and the legislative, executive, and judicial bills are on the house calendar. The remaining regular appropriation bills, the sundry, the civil, the navy, the fortifications and the general deficiency bills have not yet made their appearance in either house.

IN THE SENATE.

The course of affairs in the senate during the present week is involved in considerable doubt. Wednesday will be devoted to counting the electoral votes. The pension appropriation bills will probably be taken up to-morrow and passed. The Indian, the army and the agricultural appropriation bills are in the hands of the senate committee on appropriations, and may be reported in time for action upon one or two of them before the end of the week.

Unfinished business is the anti-silver coinage bill and several senators have prepared speeches upon it. If the measure be not set aside by other than appropriation bills there is a prospect that it may be disposed of before the end of the week. The silver men who at first threatened to prevent action upon this bill now claim to have strength enough to strike out the feature which looks to the stopping of the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and so have less reason to postpone action. If shorn of this its most important feature will simply provide for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar.

Private pension bills are likely to receive attention, as occasion serves, until the calendar is cleared. The bill to prohibit the importation of contract labor, that for the admission of the state of Tacoma (Washington territory), land grant forfeiture bills, the bill to declare railroad lands subject to taxation, and the Pacific railroads' sixty-year bill, are measures which are more likely than any others to receive the attention of the senate during the week, and the remainder of this session, which appropriation bills do not before it.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house of representatives, if the appropriations committee is successful to-morrow in objection to further consideration of the river and harbor bill, the postoffice appropriation bill will be called up. Immediately after its passage the legislative, executive and judicial bill will be passed for consideration. The appropriations committee expect to report the sundry civil bill, so it may be taken up next in turn. These three measures will probably be sufficient to consume the week. One hour each day may be devoted to consideration of unobjected cases.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

BILL TO CREATE AN AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb 7.—Senator Miller of New York, from the committee on agriculture to-day favorably reported a bill to provide that the agricultural department shall be an executive department, under supervision of a secretary of agriculture. The compensation of the secretary shall be the same as the secretaries of other executive departments. An assistant secretary of agriculture shall be appointed at the same salary received by the assistant secretary of the interior. A chief clerk, at an annual salary of $2,500, shall also be appointed. The bill further provides for the creation of divisions of veterinary, science and forestry in the department.

APPEALING FOR HELP.

WASHINGTON, Feb 8.—The committee of United States commissioners for the New Orleans exposition which calls upon the president yesterday left with him a statement of the financial affairs of the exposition, showing debts to the amount of $500,000. The committee also left with him a memorial, setting forth the untoward circumstances which have operated against the successful conduct of the exposition, and praying for further aid from the government to the extent of half a million dollars. The committee are hopeful of favorable act on by the president, and will remain here to urge the matter upon congress.

THE CAPTURED MEXICAN MUTINEERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 7.—Secretary Lincoln has instructed Lieutenant McDonald not to turn over to the governor of Southern California the Mexican mutineers recently arrested by his command in Arizona, near the border line, but to hold them, subject to receipt by the department of state from the president of Mexico of proper extradition papers. This action is taken at the request of the Mexican government.

OF IMPORTANCE TO THIS COAST.

WASHINGTON, Feb 7.—Senator Morgan to-day reported favorably, from the committee on foreign relations, a bill introduced by him a few days ago to construct and maintain a telegraph or cable line between the Pacific coast of the United States and the Asiatic coast, with an amendment providing that the line must be completed within ten years.

DOLPH'S TIMBER LAND BILL

ASTORIA, Feb. 6, 1885.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The declaration in the joint memorial introduced in the assembly by Mr. Cole, representative from Columbia county, now pending before the senate, that the "legislature assembly of Oregon *have read with astonishment and regret* the bill as reported from the committee on public lands by Hon. J. N. Dolph, senator from this state, amending the act for the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory, so as to throw open all the fine timber land of the northwest to the grasping power of combined capitalists," has called forth many inquiries as to the nature of the bill which has caused such "astonishment" on the part of Mr. Cole and other members of the assembly, and I feel sure that you will do your readers, who constitute so large a portion of the general public, good service by publishing at length the bill referred to, which is as follows:

A BILL

To amend sections 1 and 2 of an act of congress entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington territory," approved June 3 1878.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United states of America in congress assembled That section 1 of an act entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," approved June 3, 1878, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

That surveyed public lands of the United States within the states of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and in Washington territory, not included within any military, Indian or other reservation of the United States, which are chiefly valuable for timber, and which have not been offered at public sale according to law, may be sold to citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become such, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person or association of persons, at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on like terms to such persons, proof being made, that nothing herein contained shall defeat or impair any bona fide claim under any law of the United States, or authorize the sale of any mining claim, or the improvements of any bona fide settler or lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper or coal, or lands occupied by the Indians, or lands under the law of the United states donating lands for internal improvements, education or other purposes. And provided further, That none of the rights conferred by the act approved July 23, 1866, entitled "An act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands and for other purposes" shall be abrogated by this act, and all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may have been acquired under and by the provisions of said act, and such rights shall be expressly reserved in any patent issued under this act.

Sec. 2. That section 2 of an act entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington territory," approved June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. That any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall file with the register of the proper district a written statement in duplicate, one of which is to be transmitted to the general land office, designating by legal subdivision the parcel or tract of land he desires to purchase, setting forth that the same is valuable chiefly for its timber or stone, that it is unfit for cultivation, and that it does not contain any deposit of coal, or valuable mine or metal, and that no portion of it is occupied by any person other than himself or the state or the United States, and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract in any way or manner with any person or persons whomsoever by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United states should inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself, which statement must be verified by the oath of the applicant before the register or the receiver of the land office within the district where the land is situated, and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises he shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for said lands, and all right and title to the same, and any certificate or patent which he may have received or obtained for said lands, or the conveyance thereof, shall be null and void.

As will be seen his bill limits the amount of land to any one person or corporation to 160 acres.

It prohibits, upon penalty of forfeiture even after title is acquired, the acquisition of land for speculative purposes or for the benefit of another directly or indirectly.

It applies to no land not chiefly valuable for stone or timber and applies to no such lands which are inhabited or upon which improvements have been made other than such improvements as belong to the applicant.

It in express terms excludes all mineral and coal lands.

The purpose of the bill appears to be to make explicit and certain the provisions of existing law, rather than to change it, and from a careful perusal of the bill itself, it is difficult to see what there is in it to cause either "astonishment" or "regret."

COLUMBIA.

It is reported that 10,000 miners will go into the Pend D'Oeille mines, near the Big Falls, during next season. The placer deposits are turning out considerable gold, and the quartz claims, far as opened up, prove very rich and almost inexhaustible.

Lundborg's Perfume, Ideala.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

GENERAL NEWS.

Fights Between Marauding Mexicans and Texans.

CLEVELAND CALLS UPON TILDEN

The Pittsburg Dynamite Scare—Several People Killed by a Railroad Accident in Iowa—Strange Double Murder

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb 7.—The situation at Carrizo Springs is growing serious. The citizens are determined to resist the band of 100 Mexicans when they arrive, and a bloody battle is expected. Citizens of Zavalla and Maverick counties are joining with Dimmit county in combatting the marauders. Runners have been sent to Catulla and other points for arms and ammunition. It is ascertained that the Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande the night of the 6th, and numbered fully 100. They have divided their forces into four bands, who are approaching Carrizo through unfrequented portions of the country, driving away herds by details as they advance into the interior. A spirited running fight occurred to-day between scouts of the citizens organization and a detail of Mexicans. Two of the marauders were killed, and one American was wounded. Sheriff Oglesby of Maverick county has sent a mounted posse to the scene of action. Frontier troops at Uvalde left to-night for Carrizo.

Another report from the front chronicles another affray, in which twelve Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. The American loss, if any, is not reported. These conflicts took place between ranchmen and relays of Mexicans, who were overtaken while driving stock toward the Rio Grande. The Mexicans are being reinforced, their objective point being Carrizo Springs, at which place, it is believed, they have agreed to concentrate forces, and attack the town and release their compatriots confined for cattle stealing. Telegrams from many places along the Rio Grande call on the authorities for troops.

GALVESTON, Feb 8.—Sensational and conflicting reports continue to come from Carrizo Springs. All accounts agree that another sharp encounter took place between Mexicans and the sheriff's posse, in which three more of the raiders were killed and a division of the raiding band driven back across the Rio Grande. Another fight with the marauders is expected before the border is cleared. The authorities of Dimmit county have been reinforced by men and arms from adjoining counties. A heavy posse of ranchmen is scouring the country for the other division of the raiding band.

CLEVELAND AT GREYSTONE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by Daniel Manning, boarded the train at the grand central depot at 9 this morning, and took a seat among the passengers. Cleveland was recognized as he passed through the depot, and railroad employes and many passengers made toward the car, anxious to catch a glimpse and, if possible, shake hands with the president-elect. When the train arrived at Yonkers, Cleveland and Manning were received at the depot by Mr. Tilden's private secretary, Mr. Smith. As Cleveland stepped from the car people about the station raised their hats and pressed forward to shake hands, but he hurried to Tilden's coach, and the party were rapidly carried to Greystone, residence of Tilden. The guests were welcomed by Tilden and nieces, and after a short and general conversation adjournment was taken to the study, where the host and guests could converse free from interruption. At 2 dinner was announced. Tilden occupied the head of the table, with the president-elect on his right and Manning on his left. Nearly two hours were spent in the dining room. After a short walk over the grounds the gentlemen repaired to the study, where they spent the remainder of the afternoon.

YONKERS, Feb 8.—President-elect Cleveland and Mr. Manning were here to-night. Tilden's private secretary left for New York to-night.

TWO MORMONS AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Feb 8.—Judge W. N. Dusenberry and Dr. W. H. Pike, of Provo, Utah, were at the Palmer House to-day. They constitute a committee to investigate the various insane asylums of the country, with a view to recommending the good features of several state institutions, to the end that they may be incorporated in one Utah asylum at Provo. They will visit Kankakee to-day and will then inspect the Kalamazoo institution, journeying eastward until all the principal asylums have been examined, when the return trip will be begun. Speaking of the Edmunds Mormon bill, Dusenberry claimed that it was proving a great injury to the Mormons, who were unable to secure justice in the courts, on account of prejudiced jurors. The bill and its workings had engendered considerable ill-feeling, and as a result business was demoralized and many of the residents of the territory were contemplating an early removal to more favored locations. Residents hoped that general amnesty would be granted Mormons who had contracted polygamous marriages previous to the passage of the Edmunds bill. This was the only relief which they expected, and failing in this, still greater demoralization of business might naturally be expected.

THE PITTSBURG DYNAMITERS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—The story that anarchists are armed and drilling here, and that dynamite is stored in various parts of the city seems to have some truth. In an interview with a reporter of the *Despatch* to-night a prominent police officer stated that he had reliable information that dynamite was stored at least in one place within the city limits, and that a large supply of guns had lately been received by Pittsburg anarchists, which he thought had been shipped from Chicago. The parties having these arms, he says, are foreigners, not workingmen out of work, but anarchists. Herr Joseph Quick, a prominent socialist, to a reporter of the same paper, admitted that anarchists were armed in this city, and that they had regular nights for drilling. He said there were ten "groups" and about 4000 members in Allegheny county.

ANARCHISTS AT CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb 8.—F. L. Gegger, of 62 Linden street, formerly agent of the International workingmen's association of anarchists, says there are four groups of the order in this city, with 200 members, and many sympathizers. Two are Bohemian and two German. A fifth, American, will be organized to-morrow. He says workingmen here are ripe for a riot, and unless the times improve the greatest revolutions the world has ever seen will be inaugurated. The socialists are increasing in number here very rapidly. Gegger is a railroad clerk. The present agent of his group is Franta Sabrid, of 185 Croton street.

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS AND ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, Feb 8.—Moderate socialists held a largely attended meeting on the West side this afternoon. Speeches were delivered in English and German, counseling agitation to secure the adoption of their principles. Another large meeting was held on the North Side, at which moderate socialists and anarchists divided the time in discussion. The socialists counseled moderation and agitation, the anarchists, as usual, the use of dynamite, which, as one of the speakers remarked, would make one man equal to 1000. He favored defiance of all law.

BEDFORD PIM AT GALVESTON

GALVESTON, Feb 8.—Captain Bedford Pim of the English navy arrived in the city to-night, on a flying visit to inspect the harbor and determine the feasibility of his plan of relieving the commerce of this port by building a pier about four miles in length, to permanent deep water. He would protect this pier with a floating breakwater. The captain has arranged to make personal soundings to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb 8.—California, fair weather north Pacific coast, light rains and partly cloudy weather.

ACCIDENTS.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION

PEORIA, Ill., Feb 8.—Three boilers in the starch works of the Firmenich Manufacturing Company exploded this evening. The building, which was badly demolished by the explosion, caught fire and will probably be a total loss. Some of the boilers were thrown a distance of several blocks. Two men are missing, but it has been impossible as yet to make search for them.

DISASTROUS TRAIN ACCIDENT IN IOWA.

CRESTON, Iowa, Feb. 8.—A serious accident occurred about ten miles west of this place this evening. As a train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, No 3, westward bound, approached a bridge across a small stream it struck a broken rail, and lifted along the ties until it ran on the bridge, which went down, carrying with it two coaches and a sleeper, containing from twenty to twenty-five passengers, Hollowing is a list of the killed: Robert Brown, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Mrs. Powell, New Albany, Ind.; and Mrs. W. C. Carroll, San Juche, Colorado. Seven were injured.

KILLED BY A TRAIN

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb 7.—Annie and Ella Miller, aged 7 and 13 respectively, were struck by the mail express at Mapleton last night. Ella was instantly killed, and Annie seriously injured but will probably recover. The girls were on the way home from prayer-meeting.

THE ALASKA SAFE.

NEW YORK, Feb 8.—The steamer Alaska, several days overdue, arrived off Fire Island at 1:10 P. M., having in tow the steamer Lake Winnipeg from Liverpool.

CALIFORNIA

CHINA AND JAPAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 8.—The steamer Rio Janeiro arrived this afternoon, bringing Hong Kong dates of January 9 and of Yokohama January 19.

Gunpowder works at Fatshun, fourteen miles from Canton exploded December 22 and killed 250 employes.

The Corean government has agreed to pay Japan as indemnity for the outbreak against Japanese and hurling of the Japanese legation, December 6, 120,000 yen also to punish all the leading rioters. It is stated the negotiations were carried on through General Foote, United States minister to Corea.

It is rumored at Tien-Tsin that Russia will soon make another effort to annex Corea.

REDUCTION IN WAGES

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Union, Fulton and Risdon iron works three of the largest in this city, announce a reduction of 15 per cent. in wages, to go into effect to-morrow morning. It is believed the workmen will refuse to accept 15 per cent., but will agree to a 10 per cent. reduction. It affects about 1500 men.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A STRANGE DOUBLE MURDER.

GALVESTON, Feb 8.—A Weatherford special says: Two young men, Frank A. Trees and Frank B. Dorsey, were seriously stabbed last night by a man named H. M. Martin. Martin arrived on the midnight train, with six children, his father and mother-in-law. Accosting Trees and Dorsey on the street, they directed the strangers to a hotel, when Martin without provocation plunged a dagger in the breast of each man. Martin was arrested this morning.

MR. BLAINE.

He is Very Busy in Politics—His Hand on the Republican Party Helm.

Washington Letter in New York World.

Politicians who are calculating that Mr. Blaine is out of politics are making a mistake. He is very much in politics. He takes more interest to-day in political affairs than he ever has before. Where one republican called upon him before the Chicago convention there are six who go to see him now. He watches carefully all of the political movements of the capitol and has already shown his ability since the election to dominate the affairs of the republican party more than at any time before. It is not true that his old supporters charge up his defeat to him. They rest the burden of that on the shoulders of the republican leaders who deserted and betrayed him. They regard him as a sacrifice made to satisfy the jealousy and petty ambition of the republican leaders who refused to come to his support. This fact alone has made his old associates more determined than ever in their allegiance to him. He has to-day fewer rivals in his own party than ever before, it may be said a the present time that he has no rivals. He is the recognized party chief. This can be shown in a number of small incidents.

The Arthur people say that Mr. Blaine's candidate at any time for senate was Morton. They claim further that the Blaine people came to Evarts only when they saw he was bound to win. This is a fiction with which the Arthur people try to console themselves. The real truth is the Evarts programme was set up here in Washington some time before Evarts's name was even mentioned for the senate. Mr. Evarts, when he was here last week, took particular pains to acknowledge his obligations to Mr. Blaine and was very decided in denying that he had himself any aspirations for the republican nomination in 1888.

Mr. Blaine was nominated in Chicago last June. He did not begin to give the attention to political matters that he does now. People who called upon him then found him really adverse to talking politics. At that time he had fully made up his mind to keep out, of that there can be no doubt. The concurrent testimony of one republican leader after another who visited him last spring goes to establish this fact. He was mild in his opinions also, and was inclined to express kindly views. Now he is the direct opposite. Now he is aggressive, audacious, alert, ready to strike at those who stand in his way. A distinguished New England politician in speaking of this change of tactics said, "He tried one policy and found it a failure, and now he is going to be himself again." Mr. Blaine intends to manage his own affairs as well as the affairs of the republican party. He has been ruined by good advice. In the position he now occupies he gives advice. He is consulted nearly every day by the republican leaders in congress and will be during the next four years. He closely scans every public measure, and in the arsenal of his private library forges weapons against those that are objectionable to him. He prepared the principal arguments against the treaties in the senate and certainly had an influence in rallying republican votes against them. He also prepared a number of articles for the press which had something to do with influencing public opinion.

The other day I met Mr. Elkins just as he was coming out of Mr. Blaine's house and walked down town with him. I asked him: "Who do you think will be the nominee of the republican party four years from now?" "That is a long time ahead," said he. "There is not much use in making any predictions. I believe, however, that Mr. Blaine will be nominated again. He has to-day a greater following in the party than any other one man. He is the only man that can carry the west. He was the only man that could have carried Ohio last October. I believe that when the convention comes to meet four years from now the demand upon the part of the republicans for his nomination will be so overwhelming as to overshadow all other candidates. I do not think any management will renominate him, but that he will be renominated in spite of any management." Mr. Elkins's opinion thus frankly expressed is more determined even than it was last spring. There were times then when he was doubtful whether Mr. Blaine could be nominated or whether it would be good policy to nominate him.

None of Mr. Blaine's friends think that his course since the election can have any effect in destroying his popularity with his followers throughout the country. Senator Allison, of Iowa, who is one of the most conservative of politicians, says that everything that has happened since the election which has been made the subject of criticism is comparatively trivial and will make no lasting impression. Mr. Blaine is looking forward with great interest to the campaign of Ohio and New York this fall. The local managers from these states are even now consulting with him, as if they expected help and direction from him. The republican shibboleth is to be protection and the southern question. These two issues Mr. Blaine believes will be the dividing issues. After the campaign of this year and next Mr. Blaine will go to Europe. He will probably remain there two years.

Mr. Cable novelist and social reformer who is catching it hot and heavy from the southern press because of his recent article on the condition of the freedmen, thus hopefully ends a talk to a Chicago interviewer: "American progress has always outrun anticipation. Who could have supposed a few years ago that Beecher, the abolitionist, would have been offered $2000 for three lectures in New Orleans? Garrison, Sumner, Greeley, all were surprised to see in their lifetime the fulfillment of their anticipations. In places where I have lectured I have been listened to with close attention, receiving warm commendations, where five years before such sentiments would not have gone unreproved."

Ladies who are Troubled
With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Bee and Iron.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

The War Office Reticent Regarding Wolseley.

A PLUCKY MARCH TO GAKDUL

El Mahdi Compelling his Men to Fight by Means of Threats—Foundation of a New Political Organization—Etc

LONDON, Feb 8.—The war office maintains the utmost silence in regard to the plans and movements of Wolseley. Cairo telegrams report that at a council of war General Stevenson was present. He advised a retreat of the troops from Metemneh and Korti, and concentration of the entire force towards Berber and after the capture of Berber await the expedition coming from Suakim before making an advance on Khartoum. Military authorities estimate that the plan involves a delay in the advance upon Khartoum until autumn. The hot weather, which begins next month, will make it impossible for the English forces to stand marches.

News from Gubat is that the rebels are actively preparing for another encounter. Loopholes are making in the houses of Metemneh and rebel videttes maintain an active lookout, fearing a British attack on the town.

A recent convoy from Gakdul, when three miles distant from that point, met 1000 rebel cavalry and infantry. The infantry was well shelled and soon dispersed. The convoy was unhurt.

A light camel corps has arrived at Gubat.

El Mahdi is drawing immense supplies from the Merawi district.

FROM GAKDUL.

The following dispatch has been received from Gakdul, bearing date of February 5:

Colonel Sir Redvers Butler, with the royal Irish regiment, has arrived, having tramped the whole way from Korti. This is the first regiment that has attempted to make this journey on foot. The men's bearing won the admiration of all. Colonel Butler, with the royal Irish and Sussex regiments, and the camel corps, start Friday for Gubat. An assault on Metemneh is expected soon after his arrival at Gubat. It is not thought the enemy will make a prolonged resistance. Wounded prisoners say El Mahdi told his men the British were few in number that their weapons were harmless, and the English soldiers would fly at the sight of Arab spearmen. A majority of the rebels are unwilling soldiers. They are compelled to fight or suffer cruel treatment. El Mahdi threatened to deprive them of food for for forty days, saying if they survived they would be exempted from military service by Allah's will, and left unmolested. A majority preferred the chances of war to certain starvation. Five thousand of El Mahdi's best troops, and many of the principal sheiks, were killed, wounded or disheartened in two recent battles. Many emirs in Metemneh were wounded. Mahdi has twenty Krupp guns before Khartoum, commanded by proteges of Ismail Pasha, who had been taught artillery practice at Cairo. Nearly all the sharpshooters were deserters from Hicks Pasha's army.

PRAYERS OFFERED.

Prayers were offered in all the English churches to-day for the safety of Gen Gordon and the British expedition.

GRANVILLE AND FEHMI PASHA.

LONDON, Feb 8.—In an interview between Earl Granville and Fehmi Pasha, Turkish envoy, the former told the latter the English government intended, for political and financial reasons, to evacuate Egypt, but it was impossible to specify the exact period for withdrawal. The British government, he said, being a constitutional government, and dependent on public opinion, which compelled the cabinet to send an expedition to the Soudan, would not permit the evacuation of Egypt without some reward for England's sacrifice that the proposed Turkish expeditions to Suakem were inopportune and that the Sultan's sovereignty over Egypt would be respected. Earl Granville counseled the Porte not to raise a question with Italy in connection with annexation of Bellul. He held that Italy's commercial interests at Assab compelled her to extend her authority over the adjacent district.

A WARLIKE MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Feb 8.—A fleet of Turkish war vessels has been ordered to prepare for sea within a month. This order is interpreted to mean a fixed determination to oppose Italy's encroachment on the Red Sea, and prevent any aggressive movement of Italy in North Africa.

NO NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is believed a brigade of guards will be ordered to Egypt. No tidings had been received at the war office up to midnight last night concerning either General Gordon or Wilson.

ENGLAND.

ORGANIZATION OF A NOVEL ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, Feb 8.—An organization to be known as the National Independent Association has been formed in London, and it is stated will receive the support of many influential and representative men. Its objects include the upholding of the privileges of the throne, the sovereign however to live in England, Ireland and Scotland alternately, thus giving to all sections the benefits to be derived from the presence of royalty; the promotion of national or home trading before resorting to the formation of foreign alliances, free trade in articles of food only, an increase of the British fleet, in order to afford better protection to commerce, and an effort to promote an alliance with the United States, but one which would have for its sole object the repulsion of an attempt by a foreign foe to invade any English-speaking country. The latter clause has attracted a good deal of attention, and the idea of such an alliance or confederation between the English-speaking people would evidently please the popular fancy, and will probably obtain for the National Independent Association thousands of adherents.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, Feb, 8.—The prince of Wales is enjoying himself at Cannes. He drives daily and visits each evening. The carriage occupied by him in the recent collision was completely smashed, and his escape from serious injury and death is considered miraculous. Persons present say his highness quickly extricated himself from the ruins, and smilingly brushed the dirt and dust from his clothes. A rumor is current in Paris, that an anarchist desperado has left there for Cannes, for the purpose of making an attempt on the prince's life. No danger is, however, apprehended, as a posse of detectives follow the English heir apparent everywhere, and devote themselves entirely to the prevention of attempts on his life by dynamiters and others.

STABBED TO DEATH BY A SENTINEL.

LONDON, Feb 8.—The soldiers on guard last night saw a man advancing and commanded him to halt and give the countersign. The stranger neither halted nor replied and attempted to walk past the guard line. The sentinel

The Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8, 1886

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD.

Mr Gladstone has sent the following letter to Mr Smalley, the well known correspondent of the New York *Tribune* in London. Mr Smalley has just given the letter to the public, accompanied by a sketch of Mr Gladstone's career, and a description of his personal appearance. Mr Gladstone says he wrote the letter to Mr Smalley, who is acting in the capacity of a friend, with Mr Gladstone, cautiously, that the English premier has no personal knowledge of the contents of the letter, and has not been consulted by Mr Gladstone as to the subject of it or various other matters. The question was asked: Is he in these days feeling as down as much upon us from his character as was felt and shown formerly? Some one said: No, and the reason is said characters are fewer than they use to be the standard is not so high, men have much reference in their nature but there is less to call it forth. Mr Gladstone dissented at once. If, he said, you look back over the period within the memory of the oldest of us you will find it rich in men who deserve and who have received the large respect and reverence of their contemporaries. To take but one example, there is Cobden. I do not know that there is in any period a span whose public career and life were nobler and more admirable than Cobden's. Then interrupting himself and looking across the table at Mr Smalley, Mr Gladstone added: "Of course I except Washington. Washington is in my mind, the purest figure in history."

This led to further conversation on, in the course of which Mr Smalley remarked the "Americans were deeply interested in the promotion of a good understanding among all English-speaking people the world over." To the Mr Gladstone replied: "The future of the world belongs to us, to us who are of the same blood and language, if we are true to ourselves and to our opportunities not of conquest or aggression, but of commercial development and beneficent influence." A few days later Mr Smalley wrote to ask Mr Gladstone if he might repeat what the latter had said on the occasion. An affirmative answer came, together with a letter, in which Mr Gladstone restated his own expressions, and this letter Mr Smalley now publishes. The eulogy of Washington is in the following words:

"When I first read as I call the Life of Washington I was profoundly impressed with the moral elevation and greatness of his character and I found days if it a loss to time among the statesmen of any age or country as or possibly any who lived in the past. In spite of this I am in disparagement to the class of portraits of men of my own time and both of them my own hand and my own experience I have to do no less writing than other men of love and of admiration I could name among those whose acquaintance I came near even to him but I will still on the last half century from the to parison will then say that if among all the pedestals supplied by history for public characters of extraordinary quality and purity I can one higher than all the rest, and if I were required it to name its notice to name the fittest occupant for it I think I should be at any time during the last forty five years would have lighter and it would now right upon Washington.

The second part of Mr Gladstone's letter relates to the possibilities of the growth of the English speaking peoples. I am will be prepared for the figures which Mr Gladstone gives as to the probable numbers of these peoples a hundred years hence. Whether we take his lowest estimate of 600,000,000, or the highest, of 1,000,000,000, we are startled and overwhelmed by the possibilities of power which these figures suggest. And to think that this race, only a hundred years back, numbered only about 10,000,000!

A few years ago Mr Blaine, at a New England dinner, astonished the assembled Yankees by historical demonstration of the miraculous multiplication of the 20,000 Puritans who came over between 1620 and 1640, at which latter date the English emigration stopped. The census report shows that there are about 15,000,000 descendants of the 20,000 Puritan ancestors. We cite this to corroborate Mr Gladstone's estimates of the numerical aggregate of the English speaking peoples in 1985. "What a prospect," says Mr Gladstone, "is that of very many hundreds of millions of people, certainly among the most manful and energetic in the world, occupying one great continent, I may also say two, and other islands and territories not easy to be counted, with these islands at their head the most historic in the world. In contact, by a vast commerce with all mankind, and perhaps still united in kindly political association with some more hundreds of millions offered no mean destiny. United almost absolutely in blood and language, and very largely in religion laws and institutions. The subject is full of meaning, and of power of so much meaning that the pupil of the eye requires time to let in such a flood of light. I shall not attempt, after thus sketching it, to expound it."

It is, certainly, worth while to this American branch of the race that is likely to dominate the world, to consider hospitably and earnestly the suggestions made by Mr Gladstone through an American correspondent, to the Anglo-Saxon people. It becomes a great people not only to cherish their past but to dwell with delight on what their prophets can see in the future. Such a glorious forecast of the power of the English speaking peoples of a century hence as Mr Gladstone gives, may well lead these peoples, scattered in all continents, to find new incentives to union in behalf of all that can elevate improve and harmonize the descendants of a common race. Mr Gladstone may well close his eloquent sentences as to the possibilities of our race, by saying that, "if the English speaking people shall then be anything like what we have now been supposing, and if there shall not be a good understanding among them there will have been a base assertion of an easy duty, *vae victis*, such as might stun another Dante to denounce it, a renunciation of the noblest, the most beneficent the most peaceful primacy ever presented to the heart and understanding of man."

How to prevent husbands from going out nights, a problem which has baffled married women for centuries, has at last been solved by Mrs. Alexander Harney of Glocester, N. Y., who has invented a very simple and inexpensive device, which is not even patented, and therefore cannot be controlled by any set of greedy monopolists, seeking to reach a man's purse from the needs of the suffering masses. It is as free as sunlight and air to anyone who can scrape together a few pence and make her way to the nearest apothecary's. It consists in the application of a few drops of croton oil to the garments worn next to the person. So long as the incorrigible husband is content to sit down and keep quiet all is well but as soon as friction is developed by the exercise of walking—and walking and going to the club, it should be borne in mind are synonymous terms—the action of this vigorous irritant produces such discomfort, that the culprit is often to glad to drop into his easy chair and read the last novel to his wife, to hold the skeins of worsted for her to wind or to admire her embroidery or the baby's blanket.

One rust in imported from England has been published away by an emigrant to be army bill in Congress, which provides that deserters shall not be hereafter confined in their sitting between 8 A M and 5 P M. Major Gardener judge-advocate of the Sweeney court-martial called a members attention to the fact that at the necessity of adjourning to carry it the after noon and when the dispatch of business was to that the rule was imported from England, where the fashional hour for dining was 5 P M. and that after that hour no officer was expected to be sober, the house made short work of the English precedent.

A proposition is on foot to open a wagon road from the head of navigation at Coeur d'Alene mining district that goes by the name. It will we understand be submitted to the board of trade of this city, with the request that it take such action as will push on the effort. A wagon road from this side will control the trade of the Coeur d'Alene mines, which, if such road be not constructed will be controlled from the other side of the Bitter Root range. It behooves Portland to look sharply after all possible avenues of trade, now and for the future.

THE HOUSE CALENDAR.

Chief Clerk Howell has contributed a great deal to the dispatch of business in the house, by preparing and having printed each day of the session a calendar of the bills before the house, an arrangement exactly similar to that in use in the house of congress. It shows in orderly arrangement precisely what bills are before the house for each particular day and the disposition to which they are subject. Under the rules of the house a bill when introduced, first goes to the clerk's desk and is there numbered by the clerk. It is then read the first time and if objection is made to all the first reading it shall be rejected as read. If no objection is made or if the question is not to be lost, the bill passes to its second reading but before it is read the second time it is printed and copies are furnished to each member and all or of the house. These are referring the bill naturally fall on the calendar. Before it is read second time, the bill is subject to amendment, commitment or engrossment. If the bill is ordered to be engrossed the house app ints a day when it shall be read third time. On Friday the bills had been ordered to a second reading. Without a calendar of these bills before him, it would very difficult for a member to keep track of them.

In the calendar before us, for example, the bill for last Saturday, there is first a blank under the head of "house bills introduced." Then the entry of bills introduced that day. Then follows, under the head of "house bills second reading," a list of the bills to be read the second time on that day. Next comes a list of the "house bills committed" to the various standing and select committees, and, under a separate head, bills referred to the "committee of the whole." After this comes a list of house bills ordered to a "third reading" for that day, and next a list of bills "on the table." Then comes a list of "senate bills" for "second reading," "senate bills committed," and last, "senate bills for "third reading." The bills are entered under these various heads, in their numerical order, and designated by the name of the person by whom they were introduced and by their respective titles. Each member is supplied on taking his seat with a copy of this calendar, and is thus able to follow the progress of the bills to their final disposition in the house. Under this arrangement it is impossible for bills to be smothered by ordering them to be laid upon the table, with the intention to have them covered up there and lost.

CRIMINAL PARSIMONY.

The alarm that has pervaded mercantile circles on the Pacific coast, concerning the missing steamship San Pablo, of the Central Pacific railroad line between San Francisco and Hong Kong, was not without good foundation. The greed of that corporation manifests itself particularly in matters pertaining to navigation and to everything that is not drawn by a locomotive. It is a well known fact that one of their most useful river steamers was burned up several years ago for want of good and serviceable fire hose and in everything relating to steamboats and ocean steamers this great corporation has displayed a penny wise and pound-foolish policy.

The steamer San Pablo has a carrying capacity of 800 tons more than the Canadian, the largest steamer plying between this port and San Francisco. Her sister ship, the San Pedro now plying in the Tacoma coal trade, has on several occasions carried 4100 tons of coal into San Francisco. As coal trade was slack when the San Pablo arrived from the east to take the place of the wrecked Tacoma Crocker placed this new ship in the Japan and China trade and sent back to England a chartered steamer which his company had used for several years. The new ship had been built by Cramp regardless of expense and is probably the finest collier afloat. For five consecutive trips she has made the run between Yokohama and San Francisco in sixteen days or better and thus gave these railroad men, who not only know nothing about navigation but won't learn either, the idea that she was always going to do as well, regardless of the vile and weather that prevails in the China seas. Accordingly, as freight was brisk and large numbers of Chinese passengers offering, Mr Crocker allowed this large and costly ship, with an exceedingly valuable cargo, to go to sea with but eight hundred tons of coal, just enough for sixteen days of actual steaming.

The result was what might have been expected, though perhaps not so soon as it actually came. The steamer met with heavy sea and adverse winds, and was soon without sufficient coal to prosecute her voyage. By dint of consuming such freight as was combustible she succeeded in reaching Yokohama in about three times as many days as the voyage ordinarily consumes, and the pitiful tales are that by the time the company pays the consignees for their burned up cargo they will have paid out enough money to pay for coal enough to take the San Pablo around the world.

The indifference to the value of human life, manifested in this sort of steamship management, cannot be too severely condemned by the entire American press and its meanness becomes the more contemptible from the fact that the Central Pacific people, who own this steamer, are also the owners of extensive coal properties in British Columbia and Washington territory and could therefore coal their ships cheaper than any other steamship corporation engaged in the navigation of Pacific waters. Captain Reed who is in command of the San Pablo, is an able seaman and a skilful navigator—this is proven by the fact that he got his ship into port without damage. But if he should dare to protest against his ship being sent to sea without sufficient fuel, he would lose his command at once and perhaps come to want. And so he goes to sea at increased bodily risk, in an already dangerous profession, just through the parsimony of his ship's owners, four of whom have risen in nineteen years from poverty to the possession of millions.

This case calls for extra legislation by congress in relation to all steam tonnage leaving American ports, whether easterly or westerly. It should be made the duty of the government inspectors, on a ship's leaving port to see that she has a sufficient supply of coal and it should be made further the duty of the captain, on clearing his steamer, to file an affidavit at the custom house, setting forth the distance of his proposed voyage and the number of tons of coal in bunker his vessel at the time of clearance for such voyage. The fact that all these steamships carry canvas, is nothing in their favor when contrary winds prevail and the strong arm of the maritime law will intervene to enforce such regulations concerning fuel as will prevent similar mishaps in future. And meanwhile, the railroad barons have been taught a salutary lesson through the medium of their pockets (which is the only way they can ever learn anything) and will not be apt to send any other ship to sea without sufficient fuel for some time to come.

A special agent of the census for 1880, Wm C Wyckoff, has furnished an exhaustive historical sketch of American silk culture, which is almost as old as the settlement of the country. James I put forth unusually vigorous efforts to introduce silk culture in Virginia, but without success, and as early as 1731 raw silk was exported from Georgia to England, the business being encouraged by a bounty from the government, and declining when that bounty was withdrawn. Silk cultivation was undertaken at an early period in Connecticut and in 1760 about fifty families in New Haven were engaged in the business. In 1844 the United States produced 191,760 pounds of silk but in 1880 only 14,765 pounds. In 1875 there was a colony at San Jose, California, with about one million silk worms. Mr Wyckoff says that silk culture substantially ceased to exist in the United States in 1864, when a blight of a general character gave a finishing blow to the industry. The recent presentation of a flag by the Women's Silk Culture Association to the United States senate has called attention to an attempt to revive this industry, which will be watched with interest.

There certainly is no haste on the part of the republicans of the legislature to elect a senator. As yet there can hardly be said to be a contest. But it is apparent that the man of positive strength is Mr Hirsch. His vote has been growing from day to day, till now he has the prestige of the votes of a positive majority of the republicans. While there is a marked preference on the part of some of the members for other candidates, there does not appear to be any bitter or relentless opposition to Hirsch, and since the majority have pronounced in his favor his election would seem to be quite possible.

It is reliable that the rails of the Northern Pacific will be laid over the mountains to Puget Sound by the end of the present year. There is disappointment that always follows such events will again at Puget Sound. How is a city to be built if the railroad never arrives? Is river will spoil

[illegible]

For [illegible] what were known as upland additions formed about a dozen even better than to those built on most other things.

The Boston *Herald* remarks that "next to the first telegram announcing the election received its finishing stroke." Yes and Wellington happened to be in command at Waterloo and Washington happened to be in command when Cornwallis surrendered. As James Russell Lowell said, it is useless to argue against an east wind. These men all had something to do with their happening to be in command at these critical moments.

The Russian government has refused to hand over the fur trade and hunting of fur animals on the Siberian coast to an American company. The American company, unlike the men who wanted the Alaska fur trade, began negotiations at the wrong end. It ought to have been commenced by inducing the United States to buy Siberia.

The land office at Oregon City has not yet received official notice of the forfeiture of the Oregon Central land grant. Until it receives such notice it cannot take action upon the applications for the forfeited lands. THE OREGONIAN learns that large numbers of such applications are already being made.

Mr Hirsch now has what Sir Lucius O'Trigger in the play would call the "appearance of the probability of succeeding." One thing at least is certain, his opponents cannot defeat him by voting for him, as they have, one by one, or rather two by two been doing for the past few days.

The legislature should remember that the introduction of a bill is not even *prima facie* evidence that it ought to pass. Several bills have already been passed, without much apparent consideration, which will not be worth the tax they will impose upon the people.

There is now in the state treasury an escheat fund of $28,111 01, derived from the estates of persons dying without heirs. This fund is, we believe, fortunately not subject to appropriation by the legislature, otherwise it might tempt the cupidity of some jobber.

The "qualifications" of southern aspirants for seats in Cleveland's cabinet are the subject of general discussion. But little seems to be required, except that the candidate should have held an office above the rank of colonel in the rebel army.

The humorists at the capital call Mr Ellis's disinfected Coughing.

FROM THE CAPITAL

SALEM, 7th of February.

The legislature may sit as long as it chooses, but its pay stops with the fortieth day, and final adjournment is always or nearly always upon that day. It is customary to fix the date and hour of dissolution by concurrent resolution, and to allow the session to expire without formality upon the stroke of the clock. The present session is expected to end at 10 P M on the 20th inst—one week from next Friday. Those who intend visiting the capital as a matter of curiosity would do well to delay till the last day, for the scene will doubtless be one of unusual interest. There will be at least a hundred measures, each with its active band of promoters, on and off the floor in a struggle for precedence and the battle will be fierce and hand to hand. There will be fine opportunity to see the tricks of law making and the visitor, if he have any lofty notions of legislative dignity, should come prepared to lose them.

The session has been a very busy one. In the house 211 bills have been presented and the senate calendar contains in the neighborhood of 140 bills. At no former session has there been more than three-fifths of this number. To properly consider all is impossible in a forty-days session, and there must of necessity be a vast amount of ill-considered legislation, and many bills must be left without any sort of consideration at all—left to die on the table or in the hands of the committees.

Extension of the legislature periods has come to be a necessity. The country is in real danger from bad laws, not that it is desired by members of the legislature to do injustice, but because laws must be made hastily. Senator Hoult's railroad bill is one of the measures which expose the need of more time. As originally drawn, this bill would have rendered the Oregon and California railroad useless to the people of southern Oregon. They could not have shipped a pound of produce under its operation, as a comparison of needs soon showed. After a harried debate, the bill was amended, passed the senate and put in the hands of the house. But now it is discovered that in its present form it will, should it become a law, practically stop railroad traffic in many sections of the country and work hardship, if not downright disaster upon the classes whom it was designed to protect. It is only by comparing interests and views and by getting some practical lessons in possibilities that intelligent and useful laws can be made under our system. Men drawn from the body of the people, without legislative experience and unqualified even with the ordinary methods of business, cannot become at once wise law makers. They must be educated in a sense, and time is required for the process. And, besides, if every member were experienced and wise, forty days is not time enough for the mere routine consideration of the great number of bills proposed.

It is a common thing to say that the shorter the session the less mischief. But if it is worth while to make laws at all it is worth while to make them carefully. Even if adequate does lack wisdom it will not do better work for having to act in a hurry. This sentiment—the shorter the time the less mischief—is the expression of a spirit which would take the whole business of law-making from the hands of the people, forgetting that popular legislation, however hurried, always tends forward, and that despotic rule, however deliberate, always goes backward.

The vicious habit of trying to rush is promoted by the necessity of haste, which does not permit measures to stand upon their merits. It is a common practice for A to bargain with B to vote for B's bill, which he knows nothing about, if B will vote in return for A's bill, which A knows no thing about. Wholesale mutual support is swapped off in this way by delegations as by individuals. For example, an appropriation for an immigration office in this city was particularly desired last week by the Multnomah delegation, while the Marion delegations as earnestly desired the creation of a state board of agriculture, which is, among other duties, is to assume the burden of the state fair. One measure is a just one, the other, if not an actual fraud, at least a very improper one and yet the delegations exchanged votes and so put both measures through the house. It is useless to discuss the evident impropriety of this sort of bargaining. The country has but to hear of it to condemn it. There should be time enough for full information on all matters to be voted upon, and every bill should stand on its own merits. This I know, is not the actual politics but it is the sort of politics that must prevail if the country is to be wisely governed and public money honestly spent.

The great grist of taxation and money bills are still to come up for consideration, but nothing, I think will come of them. While the more pretentious measures are in committee, Blackstock's promise, which allows the borrowed million for contract as to which shall pay the taxes on mortgages, came up in the house and passed. The extreme measure, a tax in addition to the assessment, was not pressed, and it was not perfectly acceptable to the men who wanted the mortgage tax and the money taxes repealed but as a half-way position was agreed one, and it carried by a large vote, and it is expected that it will go through the senate with equal favor. It will relieve the present financial pressure and give time for a sober second thought during the coming two years upon the questions of taxation and finance.

About the only other financial measure so far considered is Seghin's bill protecting property to the value of $2000 from judicial sales. The purpose of this bill is to save to the debtor his home and the means of family support, but its effect would, I think, be a positive hardship upon man. It would, by exempting the present legal security, utterly destroy the credit of the fourth of the community. A salem money lender, who I feel sure told the truth said to me that if the bill passed the house he would be compelled immediately to call in all loans of more or less men against whom he holds notes and whom he can easily and safely carry under the existing law. It will not do at this time when business confidence is the one thing particularly needful to strike a blow at credit.

The proposition for a constitutional convention to meet in October is in general favor and there is little doubt that the house will enact a bill for that purpose already passed by the senate. Should it pass, it will be an end of the present session of the prohibition, woman suffrage and other similar measures which will properly be left for determination by the proposed convention. There will certainly be no movement except perhaps by a few political reformers on the outside to tinker the constitution during the closing days of the session which can result in no benefit and is not the time for partisan business, especially if a constitutional convention is to be called.

The *Oregon Mail* which it may be remembered, is a newspaper printed in Salem, Oregon every Friday, so I am informed, appears to be in a state of mistake regarding Coke's resolution of censure against Senator Pugh, and the true meaning of certain comments upon the same which I supposed I clearly set right in the understanding of even a country printer. But perhaps the name of the St Helens newspaper, printed, so I am told every Friday, is the outward visible sign of the inward invisible mental state of its editor, in which case nothing, of course, is to be said. But for the manifest injustice of judging a community by its legislative representative and its editor, I should conclude that the people of Columbia county had lost sadly in the ability to understand plain reading since I was familiar with them a few years ago. It seems to be the impression of the misty gentleman of St. Helens first large tracts of land are gobbled by speculators by means of the timber laws. He doesn't appear to grasp the idea that the said gobbling is done *by violation* of the timber laws. If Mr Cole had proposed to repeal the timber and all other laws which are so insufficient that they can be evaded, and the substitution of other laws which could not be evaded or violated then he would have been acting the part of the sensible man which on the whole he seems to be, and THE OREGONIAN would have applauded him. But instead he charges upon an innocent proposition to *amend* the law all the bitterness due to his *violation*—and the man at St. Helens, with his head full of fog, falls into the same error.

The Lambill contest has been delayed by an accident to Mr Ralph Dement, who fell through a bridge near the depot last week. His stenographic notes will be transcribed it is hoped by next Tuesday, and the matter will then be speedily settled. While this case is a very different one in its points, it recalls the Watts-Newby contest from the same county some years ago, and with it an extremely clever speech made by the late Lansing Stout, a member of the senate from this county. The proposition was to give the seat held by Watts, a republican to Newby, a democrat, and Stout addressed the senate with the effective deliberation of which he was a master. "Mr. President, and gentlemen of the senate," he said, "there are many and powerful reasons which move me, as an honest man, to vote against this proposition. Firstly, Mr President and gentlemen, I believe the contestant, Mr Newby, fairly elected to the seat secondly, I believe Mr Newby a better qualified man in some points of character and ability than the gentleman who now holds the seat thirdly, Mr Newby is of the same political way of thinking with myself and I should be glad of association with him. But, Mr President, we cannot in this world wholly ignore considerations of expediency. So surrounded are we by necessities in one form or another that we cannot always be just. Motives of this nature prompt me against my honest judgment and against my will to oppose the proposition to give to Mr Newby the seat occupied by Mr Watts. And as I feel that to the senate is due some explanation of this course Mr President and gentlemen, let me call your attention to a few of the considerations which force me with sadness in my heart to a course of injustice—let me point out to some of the reasons why we cannot afford to let the gentleman now sitting with us. Suppose, Mr President, that some member of this body, in his labors for the state, or through a weak surrender to the charms of the salem water, should become ill, we have with us ready for the service of cure *Dr Watts the Physician*. Suppose our afflicted fellow statesman to have labored even beyond his strength or perchance to have looked twice up in the Salem water—suppose him beyond the aid of even such skill, in the agonies of death, and then think of the advantages of having ready at hand will to the consolation of religion the *Literary and Watts the physician*. Mr President, I shall carry you to yet one more painful scene in this tragedy. Suppose our brother of state pulled from the sufferings of the flesh suppose him lying before us dead. For this emergency, Mr President, for his satisfaction all we are not unprepared, for have we not with us to make his coffin our associate *Mr Watts, the carpenter!*"

The democratic vote continues to be passed about from day to day. Judge McArthur, who got the "taffy" one day started the next for Albany to appeal to Cleveland for the United States attorneyship. John Myers got the vote as a sort of endorsement of his application for the marshalship and so on. Just how a vote for senator explains a man's fitness for marshal is not clear. The compliment has not been dealt out in the order of party standing, and the majority finds itself in for some little embarrassment at having to give a delayed vote to men who ought to have been nearer the top of the list.

It is idle to guess at the senatorial prospect. Nobody knows or can know anything at all. Hirsch now has a majority of the republican vote. There was never a more quiet fight. To an outsider there would appear no candidate except Hirsch, whose course, it must be said, has been decent and clean from the beginning. His fight, if it may be so called, has been one of personal influence exerted properly and politely and if he wins, his success will be a really notable triumph over such prejudices of locality and race as might have turned a weaker man from the effort.

A H

Worthless Imitations.

Beware of worthless imitations and fraudulent substitutes. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Hood's Pills cure Headache.

MEETING NOTICES.

Attention Foresters!—A regular meeting of Court Mount Hood takes place this evening. Business of importance. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

N STRAHAN Rec Sec SAML WEBSTER, C R

Harmony Lodge No 12 F & A M.—There will be a regular meeting of this Lodge to night at 7 o'clock. Brethren cordially invited to attend.

W A BUCHANAN Sec

DIED

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

ASSIGNEE'S AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Elegant Silver-plated Ware,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
Show Cases, Store Fixtures, etc.

[illegible] by the Assignee to the [illegible] corner Taylor and First sts

ON WEDNESDAAY, FEB 11th,
At 10 A M
The Entire Balance of Stock of the
ARCADE CROCKERY STORE,
CONSISTING
[illegible]

HORTLAND BOX FACTORY.
ALL KINDS OF BOXES ON HAND, MADE TO Order on promptly delivered. Factory Weidler's Mill Office, First Nat Bank building. Telephone 249 and 21.
G W BATES, Prop'r.

NEW TO-DAY.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS [illegible]
NEW FRANCE FOR LADIES [illegible]
FINE DRESS MAKING [illegible]
FIRST CLASS [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
DR [illegible] REMOVED FROM [illegible]
CHAMBERS WANTED [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED A GOOD [illegible]
FOR RENT [illegible]
TO NEWSPAPER MEN [illegible]
WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS [illegible]
A NEAT ROOM AND LABORERS FOR [illegible]
ALTERATIONS [illegible]
WANTED—BY A LANDSCAPE GARDENER [illegible]
FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]
THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]
FOR RENT 10 FIRST CLASS ROOMS [illegible]
A LARGE ROOM OR HALL FRONT AND [illegible]
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]
FOR RENT ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES [illegible]
FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]
TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]
FOR RENT LARGE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED [illegible]
HOUSE KEEPING ROOMS [illegible]
SOUTH AND EAST FRONT ROOMS FURNISHED [illegible]
THE RAYMOND HOUSE [illegible]
PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT [illegible]
FURNISHED ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD [illegible]
HARRIS' TRUNKS [illegible]
NO PAIN [illegible]
STANDARD BOX FACTORY.
FOOT OF HARRISON ST DRIED FRUIT [illegible]
VALENTINE SOCIAL [illegible]
NEW ENGLAND SUPPER [illegible]
CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
[illegible]
This Day, Monday, Feb. 9, 1885,
At 10 o'clock A M
[illegible]
A Complete Line
Household Furniture, Carpets, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
[illegible]
ON TUESDAY, FEB 10 AT 10 A M.,
[illegible]
A Complete Line
Household Furniture, Carpets, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!!
Mr H [illegible] pleasure in informing the public that he has re-engaged for a night his next week
MISS KATIE PUTNAM
and her excellent company
Monday and Tuesday Nights, Feb 9 and 10, the well known Roman Drama
THE PEARL OF SAVOY
NOT BEFORE GIVEN IN THIS CITY FOR TEN YEARS
Exchange A Night in Paris
FRIDAY EVE'G—LITTLE BUTTERCUP
SATURDAY EVE'G—Last night of the Pearl of Savoy
LITTLE BUTTERCUP
MATINEE at 2 o'clock SATURDAY
Reserved seats without extra charge at Prentiss'

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
J COMAGGIA & BRO Lessees
A. S. GROSS Manager
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
Will produce that popular Opera Bouffe
THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
Basil [illegible] Marquis
Jeannine Winston [illegible] Germaine
Long after Reserved Seats [illegible]
Doors open at 7:30. Performance to begin at 8

WANTS.

WANTED TO TRADE OR SELL FOR CASH MY [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED IMMEDIATELY A GOOD [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED A MAN OF 30 YEARS WITH [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible]
WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible]
WANTED—A SITUATION BY A

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

L N GILMAN C M GIL

GILMAN & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Merch

No 42 First st bet Pine and Ash

AUCTION SALES of real estate, furniture, merchandise horses cattle &c &c rec'd

days Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o clock

VALUABLE

FLOUR M

AT AUCTION

Sale at public auction [illegible] our sales

Stark st Portland

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, at 2 p.m.

The sporting mill known as the [illegible] MASS MILLS, situat l on the east bank of the Willamette river [illegible] low south of eastern Oregon with quite a little water power (still to be improved) and good dwelling house store &c &c The mill building is 30x40 three stories high watered [illegible] attached 40x80 one story three run of burrs and also 50 bbls per day Mill now running in order One of the best wheat sections in the state For further particulars apply on the premises 2038 M CREIGHTON & CO Auctioneers

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION — NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Geo [illegible] Co is this day dissolved The business will be carried on by W [illegible] who has assumed all the debts of the late firm and all accounts due the same must be paid to him GEO [illegible]

Dated Feb 2, 1885 (4 days) J W BRAZEE

NOTICE — PORTALWO & CO CHINESE & JAPANESE merchants doing business at No 61 second street between Alder and Morrison Portland Oregon have sold their stock of goods including good will to Kwong On & Co who continue the business at the old stand All debts due Hop Tai Wo & Co must be paid to Chew Hing Front street and all accounts against said firm will be paid by said Chew Hing

NOTICE — ONE LAG (BACK HALF) of cut fat sugar cured ham to be published in the Oregonian to the effect that he had sold on the (known as Dan Green & Co's) the east side of Front street between Morrison and Yamhill streets Portland to one Ah Quay on the 8th day of [illegible] the undersigned her by warns the public that the said ham is the property of the said Ah Quay and was bought by one of the parties hereto [illegible] Co and that said ham is in no manner was bought with the property so obtained as sold is hereby warned to refrain from the same at his peril [illegible] firm and that said Ah Quay has no interest whatever in the proceeds of said ham and [illegible] procured a full receipt therefor and [illegible] Lee Gang Back to detail The interest of Gang Back in said ham was or about [illegible] hundred dollars CHIN SOW

For Yee Gang CHIN SOW

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS — NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will receive public notice to the lowest responsible bidder [illegible] for building a wagon bridge across the Clackamas river at the mouth of the Newell Creek [illegible] county road crosses said Clackamas river at P M on the 28th day of February A D 1885 at the door of the court house in the city of Oregon City Washington County said bridge to be one span of Pratt truss combination [illegible] from center to center of end pins and to carry 60 pounds per lineal foot, exclusive of [illegible] without straining material to more than one-fourth their ultimate capacity Each contractor must bid his own detail plans specifications and working diagrams Said bids, detail plans, specifications, straining diagrams to be subject to the approval of the undersigned, who reserves the right to reject all of the said bids, detail plans, specifications, strain diagrams J HILL

Briarcliff Clackamas Co Or

THE CO PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between Geo Fope and W A Redding business under the firm name and style of Fope & Redding has terminated on the 1st day of January 1885 Geo Fope will continue the business at the corner Wood Exchange warehouse Terminal block Portland, Or Jan 1, 1885 GEO FOPE

All outstanding debts now due and to become due to the late firm of Fope & Redding will be collected by George Fope who alone is authorized to receive the same GEO FOPE

W S REDDING

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the city and County of Oregon under the firm name of Sawyer & Baker is this day dissolved by mutual consent Mr Baker retiring therefrom The business hereafter conducted by C Baker who will collect all debts and pay all accounts against the late firm The above business will be continued at the old stand by C BAKER

Jan 26 1885 SAWYER

HINCKLEY & FOOTE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A CO partnership for the purpose of carrying on the upper portion of Multnomah and Washington counties Oregon the business of [illegible] and [illegible] Office at [illegible] Portland Oregon

MRS [illegible] WILL BE AT ANTONY [illegible] upon every desirable design a general [illegible] assortment

REMOVAL — THE OFFICE OF [illegible] is left to hand, has been removed to the [illegible] floor

WIGS, WIGS! FOR RENT — [illegible]

MME MILLER — THE CELEBRATED SEER and fortune teller has [illegible] Normand Ave Those wishing to consult one of the most talented clairvoyants living are advised to call [illegible]

E RICHARDS BAKER IN COLLEGE [illegible] and all kinds of bread pies and cakes [illegible] country orders solicited No 6 W First street Portland Or

A L FRENCH PROFESSIONAL PIANO [illegible] Dealer in Pianos Pipe and Reed Organs Has had 15 years experience as a tuner and [illegible] the public that the best place to get pianos in order is at the store of A L FRENCH & CO 138 First st

ROOFS, ROOFS! [illegible] Patent Roofing Composition excels all others will not crack and satisfaction guaranteed [illegible] A L WEILER & CO CIGAR MANUFACTURERS [illegible] Dealers in Cigars Tobacco &c Oregon Pride Factory No 8 1st street Portland

W M GARDNER & CO PRACTICAL PLUMBERS and Steam Fitters Hot water a specialty Corner Third and Alder sts Portland

FINANCIAL

$1500 PARTNER WANTED — A [illegible] thoroughly young man can purchase half interest in an established business office where he could reside collecting and [illegible] work which will be expected to attend to [illegible] the whole business asserted good income and [illegible] Address W [illegible] care Oregonian

$300 HALF INTEREST PROFITABLE business [illegible] Portland will pay [illegible] Address Argus Oregonian

$800 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN old established business paying [illegible] Known to the reader of this paper Address [illegible] this office

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON [illegible] of any kind Notes discounted [illegible] WELCH 130 First st

THE LARGEST INTEREST FOR MONEY to be obtained through a loan with perfect safety Persons having money to invest can receive [illegible] to interest and should call on me A F WILL attorney at law 183½ First s

MONEY TO LOAN — $1000 $2000 $3000 TO [illegible] WOOD Out Fee will be paid by [illegible]

$25,000 OR $50,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE [illegible] at three per cent Also [illegible] Metropolitan Savings Bank

CROCKERY GLASSWARE LAMPS

EAGLE CROWELL & CO IMPORTERS [illegible] and 84 Front st Portland Or Branch

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

NORTHROP & STURGIS — SODA AND [illegible] eral waters 82 and 86 Oak st cor Fifth [illegible] 220

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

H. HAWGOOD, CIVIL ENGINEER, Assoc M Inst C E Labbe Building, 29 Washington st Portland, Oregon

TENTS AND AWNINGS

SHERLOCK & CO, WHOLESALE DEALERS 168 Front street

SADDLERY

SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS Ware 74 Front st Portland O

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

ALEX P. HEITSHU & WOODARD RETAIL [illegible] Portland Or

FOR SCHOOL CLERK

TO THE VOTERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No 1 in the city of Portland Or [illegible] I am a candidate for the office of school clerk of said district at the election to be held on the first Monday in March next and respectfully solicit your support [illegible] election [illegible] Portland Or Jan 1 1885 L C HITCHINGS

SCHOOL CLERK.

HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE for the office of school clerk of District No 1 [illegible] and respectfully solicit the support of the voters at the election to be held on the first Monday in March next [illegible] 1885 C STRUBLE

SCHOOL CLERK.

HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE for the office of school clerk of District No 1 [illegible] and respectfully solicit the support of the voters at the election to be held on the first Monday in March next [illegible] 1885 J FORGET LEE

[illegible] DENTIST

A notice 10 cents and the address of an eastern firm will obtain the address of [illegible] his office for a copy The best medicine sold in the east

The Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1885.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND [illegible] 9 P M

Place	Bar	Max	Min	Rain	State
Observ	Hor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	each [illegible]
Fort Canby	[illegible]	4	8	[illegible]	Cl
Olympia	[illegible]	4	8	[illegible]	Rain
Roseburg	[illegible]	14	8	[illegible]	Clear
Red Bluff	[illegible]	14	8	00	Clear
Sacramento	[illegible]	60	40	00	Clear
Mount Tamalpais	[illegible]	52	40	00	Clear
Fort Point	[illegible]	54	48	[illegible]	[illegible]

Max & Min [illegible] Barometer reduced to sea level

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passengers arrived at Portland on the Northern Pacific to arrive here to-day Mrs Col Smith At Hamilton Fred Loomis and John Mundy

Passed Pollock last night to arrive here this afternoon Mr Stanfill San Francisco

BRIEF MENTION.

All trains on the O R & N road on this line last night

Report has it that a stove manufactory is to be opened in Salt Lake

Eleven immigrants, bound for Oregon, left St Paul Saturday morning

First production of the Dukes of Normandy at the Casino to-night

Katie Putnam in the beautiful drama "The Pearl of Savoy" at the New Market to-night

Daniel Talbot has been excused from duty as a juror in the state circuit court for the remainder of the term

Hopes are entertained of the recovery of John McBride, the laborer, who had both feet amputated after being frozen

Captain Patterson, who was so severely injured by the falling of a porch, is able to use a wheeled chair at the hospital

John C Berne, who was convicted of an outrageous assault upon an eight-year-old girl, has been allowed until to-morrow to ask for a new trial.

"If there is anything uncertain in this upper country, wails the Weston (Umatilla county) Leader, it is the arrival of mail from Portland."

The remains of Edward Henderson, brother of Mr M W Henderson of this city, who died at Lewis River Friday, were buried in River View cemetery yesterday

J Richman, accused of violating the revenue laws, and Kearney, for selling liquor to an Indian, will have examination before an United States commissioner to-day

E Bowen, who assaulted the courtesan Maggie Hall with a revolver, threatening to shoot her, waives an examination in the police court and was committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury

Two men were engaged yesterday in dragging for the mail cans lost on Friday when the team of horses belonging to C C Hall was drowned, but the cans do not catch very easily upon drag hooks, and the men were unsuccessful.

Martha Thomas, a domestic in the employ of Governor Moody's family at Salem attempted to commit suicide Saturday by taking carbolic acid. Physicians think she cannot recover The cause is reported to be unrequited love

Quite a number of sportsmen went down on the Kalama train yesterday morning to hunt for ducks. They got all the hunting they wanted, but nary a duck, the only game seen with them as they alighted from the train on their return last evening being one gray goose secured by Gibson

A gentleman from Pendleton states that J W Wilson, one of the gang of horse thieves who has been confined in the county jail at that place since last September, has at last furnished bonds in the sum of $5000 to appear for trial, and thus regained his liberty for the present. There are at [illegible] against him.

Three young men in a rowboat Saturday afternoon, while intent on flirting with two girls on the Albina ferry, were suddenly dumped into the river by the boat coming in contact with the ferry boat A boat was put off from the U S steamer Shubrick, which picked up the young men and their boat, while the young ladies with merry laughter seemed heartily to enjoy the mishap.

Peter George, a Greek sailor, arrested upon a charge of deserting from the ship William D Seed, at Astoria, had an examination before U S Commissioner Lamson on Saturday and was discharged there being no evidence that he was a deserter George is the same sailor who several days ago libeled the above-named vessel to secure his wages.

Ah Jim, a Chinaman who worked for L Mochler, will be tried to-day in Justice Redmond's court, upon a charge of defacing a building Mochler says the Chinaman broke a door in his houses one day last week. Ah Jim had Mochler arrested for assault and battery last Wednesday but the latter was acquitted after a trial in the police court.

The Chinese are slowly learning, by experience and at a cost of $5 each, what the ordinances of this city require It took them about two years to find out that two baskets on a pole could not be carried on the sidewalk, and now they are struggling to remember that sidewalks are also not the proper places to set up fish markets, The last ordinance netted the city $20 more on Saturday

HERPICIDE

(Wounds are quickly healed by St Jacobs Oil It is [illegible] known to mankind

LETTER ORDER AND IDAHO

[illegible] employment want to go into business of any kind want to buy or take an interest in the best [illegible] in the world want a small dry mild climate the year round want to buy lots on the steam line in the best towns we know of in fact want to make just one more move to the right kind of a country and be contented location on the grand new country over there, the Oregon Short Line of Patton & Medler, Room 10 New Market, Portland

The Pacific Express Company

This company informs persons desiring a general express business in San Francisco, Portland and points on Short Line and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage Agencies in twenty states and territories and has reliable connections in all parts of United States and Europe For rates and other information apply Nov 5 and 17 Washington street H B DODGE, Agent

Joint Agent Pacific and Northern Pacific Express Companies

At a Big Bargain

One Decker bros, one Behning, one Hehr piano used but little will be sold at immense bargains [illegible] Kohler & Chase, dealers in music and musical instruments 31 Morrison street

The Quaker Dairy

No 22 Yamhill street, open day and night. Hot meals and lunches served all varieties chops, steaks, oysters cooked to order at all hours.

Finest assortment of Valentines in the city at Ward Belknap & Co's

CITY NOTICES.

Prettner's Music Store.

Go to E Hirth's to oysters.

Cash for other notes bills Duffy First and Jefferson

WISDOM & [illegible] Yamhill First and Front sts

PIONEER WOOD YARD — At the old stand, foot of Morrison street.

Barnes the locksmith and sewing machines repaired [illegible] Yamhill.

Stehwey & Sons pianos — best in the world H Sinclair agent 241 First street.

For sale or to rent and nice men go to the Oregon Hotel, First and Ankeny sts

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Occidental Hotel, corner First and Alder

ATTENTION Oysters in every style go to Fred Ernst's for Oysters and oyster stews Basement Ladd's building

DEPOT Hotel open to all trains Best meals 25 cents Sample room Finest brands of liquors and cigars Take the Depot cars

Everybody likes coffee at H Gretje's Shin Ton coffee house 84 Yamhill restaurant, 8 North First.

PIANO AND [illegible] go into hall [illegible] has removed to No 94 First st [illegible] Portland

Visitors to Oregon or [illegible] should stop at the Hotel Arlington [illegible] Alder Richard Brown [illegible] Proprietor

Heavy [illegible] Oregon Portland [illegible] Dr Grey's [illegible] Portland [illegible] Carey Patterson & Co [illegible]

GARDNER'S SEWING MACHINE STORE 167 Third street [illegible] Domestic [illegible] for the two-thread new White Rotary Household [illegible] Needles, attachments and [illegible] parts Machines repaired and warranted

BUSINESS ITEMS

YOUNG MEN — READ THIS

[illegible] of Marshall Wells [illegible] Electric Voltaic Belt [illegible] on trial for thirty days to young or old afflicted with nervous debility lost vitality [illegible] kindred troubles Also Electric Suspensories and other appliances Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet with full information [illegible] Address as above

Addison to Mothers

Mrs Winslow's soothing syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child softens the gums allays all pain cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa 25 cts a bottle

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, Washington street, cans all. Oysters in every style

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WOULD NOT WAIT FOR CHANCE — A Chinese woman blowing a police whistle in a very vigorous manner at the corner of Third and Washington streets about 7 o'clock last evening drew a crowd in less time than even Robin Hood did by blowing his own horn Policeman Bernard came running to the spot, and a reporter who happened to be passing ran sprang off the curb hurriedly, thinking that he had struck a fire alarm at least. The Chinawoman said that she had been robbed by the driver of the car which had passed up Yamhill street and fled a dollar, and he had refused to return her money The policeman ran [illegible] and the reporter took the next [illegible] and proceeded to [illegible] The Chinawoman's case appeared by a log which jumped onto the car and insisted on jumping on the seat with its muddy feet After trying in vain to borrow a handkerchief, it at length pulled out an ocean-sized violet scrub [illegible] one of her own and wiped off the seat, and upon the dog jumping on it again it was thrown out by the driver. After Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners had heard the alleged row he was met. It seems that the Chinawoman had handed a 25-cent piece to some one in the car to pay her fare and he taking it for a nickel, had dropped it into the box, where it still lay, and was at once recognized by the woman. The drivers are not authorized to make change under such circumstances so the driver endeavored to explain the matter but the Chinese female appears to be even less inclined to listen to the voice of reason than her American sister, and this particular female would listen to nothing She sprang out at the rear of the car slammed on the brake, and then jumping off the car, blew her whistle as above narrated, stopping intervals to pour forth a [illegible] of Chinese billingsgate on the bewildered driver After this explanation the policeman told the woman to get into the car and ride down to the office and get her change, but when she had come as far down as Yamhill street she held up two fingers and said "babies" to indicate that the two cherubs waiting for her at home, so she was allowed to get off and quickly disappeared in the purlieus of Chinatown.

FIFTY VARIETIES OF TROUT — The various articles concerning trout, which have appeared in these columns lately, have excited considerable comment and caused many fishermen to come to the front and display their want of knowledge concerning the subject. W S Ewing, a veteran and successful fisherman, left two trout at this office on Saturday with a request to be informed what species they belonged to One, a bright silvery fish, covered thickly with black spots, was what is commonly called a brook trout. Its flesh was white. The other was a slimmer fish, darker colored, with rows of spots, of which the center row was vermilion, the others shading off to pale orange. This was pronounced a young Dolly Varden Any discussion about trout is certain to prove unsatisfactory, as there appears to be no authority on the subject John Ashcroft, who has fished all over the coast, wrote in a letter to the *Rural Spirit* some time since, as follows "I think we should have the whole trout family classified and named so that there will be an understanding, and we will know what we have caught whether a blue-back salmon, trout, bronze or speckled trout, the first division, the round and flat varieties, then sub-divided into red speckled, black speckled, silverside, bronze and brown Of the first there are five varieties that I know of of the second, several, of the third, ten or twelve of the fourth, there is only one that I have ever come across; of the fifth, there are three known varieties; those are exclusive of the salmon trout, of which I know of but three varieties." He thinks there are over fifty varieties of trout on this coast. Parties who wish to take a hand in discussing the trout question can start in easy by considering Mr. Ashcroft's ideas for a while.

PICKED UP A REGULAR VIXEN — On Saturday evening, Special Officer Belcher found a man named Thomas Stephens lying bleeding and insensible, at the corner of Front and F streets He endeavored to restore the fellow to consciousness by chafing his limbs to restore the circulation and labored some time [illegible] a good samaritan At length another policeman came to his assistance, and an effort was made to place the injured man on his feet, but he could not stand, and had to be [illegible] and chafed some more. After a long time symptoms of returning consciousness were seen and a hack was called to take the unfortunate to the hospital But when it was attempted to place him in the back he recovered enough consciousness and vitality to last for some time and he made things lively for both policemen He was a powerful Swede, a regular son of Thor, and he just turned himself loose a whip like whole neighborhood Oh! he was a regular holy terror, and he tore around like a cyclone Belcher got one of these peculiar bits of clothing twisted around one of the fellow's wrists, but he snapped it like a pipestem and then made capital of Tom's pantaloons. After a long and desperate struggle he was landed in the city jail Belcher is now looking around for another man to coax back to life It would seem as if this fellow should have been soothed with a club, but now a days that is the last resort of a policeman The blood on Stephens came mostly from another fellow, whom he had beaten dreadfully in a drunken row in a saloon, and his unconsciousness proceeded from the amount of paralyzing whisky he had imbibed

IN PORT AGAIN — The British iron bark Innet McNeil, Captain Daniel Jones, arrived up Saturday evening and is lying at Mersey dock She was delayed five weeks off Cape Horn by adverse winds, but met with no accident or mishap She discharged 7700 boxes of tin and 160 tons of salt at Astoria, all in first class order The Innet McNeil was here last year and had the name of being the cleanest British vessel over at this port A number of Captain Jones' friends were aboard his ship yesterday and found her just as neat and trim and everything as bright and clean as paint and holy stones could make it. In regard to the slovenly appearance of British vessels in general visiting this port as compared with American vessels, Captain Jones said that most British captains were only allowed paint enough to clean up then ship once during a voyage, and they kept it to make their ship smart when going into a home port. In England such ports American ships were often as slovenly as some British ships were here Every captain wishes to have his ship neat and clean when he is taking her in to where she will be seen by her owners.

LIBELING LIEUTENANT BERRY'S MEN — Among a lot of delayed freight recently received by Snell, Heitshu & Woodward was a piano box, which has been used by some snow bound germs on which to keep a diary of the days he wasted in the blockade. The box is covered on all sides, except the inside, with writing in a fair hand, and the daily entries would lead one to suppose that they had been made by a member of Lieutenant Greely's Arctic exploring party The camp is called "Starvation Falls," and an account is given of the killing of several members of the party for food, also of one heroic maiden, who being red-haired and crossed, came to the determination to give up the unequal struggle of life and offered herself up as a sacrifice for the salvation of her companions The remarks about the size of her feet show the writer of the account to be an ungrateful and heartless wretch

ITS OWN AVENGER — Persons who have had their company ruptured and their nerves shattered beyond repair by the unceasing drumming and strumming of a piano will be pleased to know from a writer in the *Popular Science Monthly*, on the subject of "Physical Training for Girls," that their wrongs are avenged on the perpetrators. He says "The piano is the family vampire which has sapped the vitality of thousands of young girls by keeping them from the healthful exercise and recreation which they so much need" Now when Miss Ivoryclawer next door commences running up and down scales or fighting the Battle of Prague, just stuff cotton in your ears and imagine the piano a huge vampire which is slowly but surely sucking away the life blood of your unfortunate tormentor.

HE ATTENDED A REVIVAL — A young man, who begged hard to have his name kept out of the paper but did not consider it any disgrace to get drunk, was arrested by the police last night, having gone fast to sleep in a church He did do some snoring, so it is related, in the early part of the evening, but the good deacons attributed it to the inner workings of conscience on the poor sinner, and he was no disturber When everybody else had gone home the sexton [illegible] the night it was time to shut up and [illegible] the young man that he [illegible] The supposed groanings of the perturbed sinner continuing it was quickly seen what was the matter, and a policeman was called And [illegible] the last state of that young man was worse than the first

WILL BE EXAMINED AS INSANE — Constable Harris Henry a man aged about twenty, with a small face, who has frequented the vicinity of Russell & Co for some time past will be examined by the County Judge sometime next two physicians as regards his sanity or insanity. Harris brought down from Rooster Rock on Saturday by Josiah Eversoll, a farmer, and lodged in the county jail The young man is certainly not in his right mind. His hallucination takes the form of exaggerated mirth and merriment, and in his happiest moods he talks of his approaching marriage He will probably be sent to the asylum

ONLY A BURNING CHIMNEY — The alarm of fire from box 43 shortly after six o'clock last evening, which startled a great many people, was caused by a burning chimney in the residence of Mr Worthington, 62 Seventh street, between Stark and Oak The family became alarmed and got a neighbor's lad to turn in an alarm which was done in the [illegible] kept at the corner of Fourth and Oak streets, which turned the [illegible] The [illegible] discovered that no fire was visible, and [illegible] got anything but [illegible]

WHY TRANSFER ABOUT THE SIDE — The mail train on the Oregon and Pacific left Ashland on time last night and her passengers, mails, express and baggage will be transferred around the slide at Roberts hill, ten miles south of Roseburg early this morning The train will reach Portland nearly on time A large force of men are at the track with probability of clearing it by this evening If not the south and train will transfer its passengers at the slide

CANNERY BURNED — The Puget Sound Canning Co's cannery at Seattle, W T, owned by parties in this city, was badly damaged during the late snow storm The roofs of two of the buildings fell in and the loss to machinery, buildings and stock will be considerable

ABOUT MUSICAL CRITICISMS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Permit me space for a few words in reference to a correspondence in Sunday's OREGONIAN signed "Madge" THE OREGONIAN'S readers have a right to expect that criticisms of an operatic performance published in that paper should be written in a spirit of justice, and no favoritism or partiality shown Passing over Madge's extravagant laudations of Miss Winston, which I have no fault to find, as she is a deserving artiste and prime favorite, I would call attention to her statement that "Miss King, as Maritana, had little or no chance to distinguish herself, her dress was extremely picturesque and becoming and her little contradictory face at its best, but the music is wholly unsuited to her and unsatisfactory to us—and unless it was to favorably introduce Mr Blur and to give Mr Wilkinson an opportunity just the real reason for putting on Maritana at the Casino is not clear"

Alas, after the laudation of Miss Winston, seems to me unjust. It might with equal truth and propriety be said that the opera was wholly unsuited to the company, which in most certainly was As for Miss King having "little or no chance to distinguish herself in the title role, I would like to know in what character she would have had a chance. The principal share of the work throughout the opera falls to her, and her last solo, "Scenes that are Brightest," was rendered, to say the least, creditably "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall" was "wholly unsuited" to Miss Winston, but she acquitted herself to the satisfaction of the audience, as she always does Miss Lou Edgar, who is a painstaking little body and always up to average, sang "Alas, Those Chimes so Sweetly Stealing" In a style that won three encores, yet she is not deemed worthy of mention by "Madge." Mr Blair sang "Happy Moments" very well, but except in his duet with Miss Winston I fail to see where Mr Wilkinson had an "opportunity." Maritana is not at all adapted to the Casino company, and every one who went there knew it, but all were satisfied, because no one expects to hear Patti or Gerster or Nilsson for four bits Since the public are so easily pleased, critics need not be too severe, but they should be just and not give evidence of a desire to toady JUSTICE

THE EAST SIDE

CHARTER AMENDMENT BILLS.

The Multnomah delegation, to whom was referred the two bills amendatory of the charter of East Portland, have decided to recommend the passage of that prepared by the city council, but with a few amendments copied for the main part from the bill prepared by the committee of citizens The alterations embrace the following provisions

For the recorder to be elected by the people, instead of by the council

For the division line between the Third and Fourth wards to be located at U street, instead of W

For the five-mill tax to be apportioned into funds, as follows one fourth of one mill for general purposes one-fifth of one mill for street repairing purposes, and one twentieth of a mill for fire purposes,

Rescinding the provision giving the council power to designate a street repair or street improvement for the purpose of assessing adjacent property owners for the same, and providing for the payment of street repairs out of the street repair fund,

That all ordinances be read not more than twice at a single meeting, and that those for the appropriation of money, after their second reading, be referred to the committee on ways and means, who shall report it back to the council at its next meeting with such recommendations as they may deem necessary

Providing for the bill to be in force and effect from and after its passage, and for the election of two councilmen from the proposed new third ward—one to serve until June, 1885, and one until June, 1886.

The bill was ordered to a third reading in the house on Saturday, but was not heard from

BOARD OF FIRE DELEGATES

The bill providing for the establishment of a board of fire delegates in East Portland, submitted to the legislature by a committee from Pioneer engine company appointed for the purpose, has been read a second time and referred to the Multnomah delegation It was at one time proposed to make provision for the board in the incorporation act, but this idea was abandoned and a separate bill submitted The bill provides that the board shall consist of three members elected from each fire company It will probably be heard from in a day or two

NOTES

The recorder is working early and night on the assessment roll, and will have it all ready to deliver to the treasurer about Wednesday

A library society has been organized, consisting of the teachers and pupils of the high school and grammar grades at the Central building Miss Dora Whitfield is president and Fred Bailey secretary They propose to give entertainments at the school every alternate Wednesday.

NOTES FROM SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Feb 8,

W N Bell, the pioneer of Seattle, is recovering from his recent severe illness.

Dr Whitworth is at present confined to his home with an attack of rheumatic fever

H Landes, president of the first national bank of Port Townsend was in town yesterday

The steamer Pearl was quite badly damaged in a recent trip up the Snohomish river, but is nearly ready to resume her work

O P Anderson has just completed two hand some maps of King county. They are large ones and show a wonderful degree of draughtsmanship

Miss Bertha Piper and Miss Olive Snyder start next Tuesday on a pleasure trip to Australia. They go upon invitation of Captain E C Coy of the bark Nonnuitum

A great many persons attended a ladies' [illegible] given last evening for the benefit of the [illegible] Depend upon the Ladies' Relief Corps auxiliary to the G A R

The board of county commissioners met on last Monday and elected C M Van Duren chairman. They have since been occupied in attending to general business

The police force are very busy in arresting fellows who have no visible means of support, and who are commonly called "vags" Sixteen of them were at work upon the streets this week

Tituville, not far from here, is a purely temperance village A hotel man settled there, and was going to establish a bar, but the people made a remonstrance, and he was refused a license

Recently a man stole from a Front street merchant some clothing at sales of clothing When pursued by officer Gardner he jumped into the bay and hid behind the piles. By the aid of some small boys and a few rocks he was compelled to come ashore, and was arrested

Two deaths occurred during the last week One was Lieutenant K Robb of Company D, N G W, who was shot while at target practice The other was M C Barnum, an old settler and a respected citizen. Both had fine funerals Both were held under the joint auspices of the Odd Fellows Knights of Pythias and the ancient Probably one of the largest funerals ever held in Seattle

Lewis Hand Fire Extinguisher

[illegible] corner of [illegible] Front and Jefferson [illegible] guaranteed to put [illegible] fire out [illegible] of Portland [illegible] Call [illegible] the [illegible] Agent [illegible]

R W DILLARSON General Agent

Dr Henley's Celery [illegible] Natural remedy [illegible]

THE LIBRARY.

List of Newspapers and Periodicals on File During the Year

Following is the report of Mr Henry Dorr librarian of the Portland Library Association, appended to the report [illegible] Mr Dorr, the president of the association published yesterday

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

DAILIES

Herald New York	Graphic New York
Sun New York	[illegible]
Tribune [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SEMI-WEEKLY

World New York	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	Liberal Christian
[illegible]	[illegible]

WEEKLY

Harper's Weekly New York	Nation New York
Leslie's Illustrated New York	Spirit of the Times
Independent New York	Turf Field and Farm
Spirit of the Times New York	Harper's Young People
Churchman New York	New York
Illustrated Christian Weekly New York	Harper's Bazar New York
Evangelist New York	Country Gentleman Albany
Christian Union New York	Law Journal Albany
Illustrated News New York	American Architect Boston
Advertiser Boston	Boston Journal
Independent New York	Christian at Work
Observer New York	Christian at Work
Spectator Cambridge	

LITERARY WORLD BOSTON

MAGAZINES

Harper's New York	Atlantic Boston
Eclectic New York	Journal of Chemistry
Century New York	Overland Monthly San Francisco
Lippincott's New York	Old South Leaflets Boston
Wallace's New York	Old Dumb Animals Boston
Scientific American New York	Ivory
Wallace's Monthly New York	Engineering Philadelphia
Popular Science Monthly New York	Railroad Gazette
Art Interchange New York	Pennsylvania Magazine
Magazine of American History New York	Live Stock Journal Chicago
	Rochester

QUARTERLIES

English New York	Am Church Review New York

ENGLISH PAPERS

Daily Telegraph London

WEEKLY

Bell's London News	London Graphic London
Queen London	Illustrated Sporting & Dramatic London
Pall Mall Budget London	Saturday Review London
Athenæum London	Spectator London
Punch London	Public Opinion London
Bradshaw London	Engineering London

MONTHLY

Belgravia London	Art Journal London
Cassell's Magazine London	Portfolio London
Argosy London	All Year Round London
Myra's Journal London	Chambers Journal London
Nineteenth Century London	Blackwood, Edinburgh
English Illustrated Magazine London	

AUSTRALIAN

Australasian Melbourne

FRENCH

L'Illustration Paris

GERMAN

Nach [illegible]	Illustrirte Blatter
Gartenlaube	Kindergarten

DAILY AND WEEKLY

OREGON — DAILY

Oregonian Portland	Daily News Portland
Standard Portland	Telegram Portland
Independent Astoria	Daily Talk Salem

WEEKLY

Journal of Commerce Portland	New Northwest Portland
Catholic Sentinel Portland	Christian Herald Portland
Columbia Chronicle Portland	Oregon Settlers Portland
Mail [illegible] Portland	Willamette Farmer Salem
Mail [illegible] E Portland	State Journal Eugene City
Mariner Astoria	Grand Ronde City
Coos Bay, Marshfield	Mountaineer, Dallas
Democrat Albany	Yamhill Reporter McMinnville
Herald Disseminator, Albany	Guard Eugene City
Register Baker City	Enterprise Oregon City
Record Jacksonville	Courier, Oregon City
Review Canyon City	Sentinel, Jacksonville
Leader Dallas	Vigilant Mail Newport
Bulletin Lakeview	Record La Grande
Reporter Lafayette	Record Walla Walla

MONTHLY

N W Farmer and Dairyman, Portland	West Shore Portland

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Courier Olympia	Times Walla Walla
Transcript Olympia	Statesman, Walla Walla
Independent Tumwater	Watchman Walla Walla
Journal Oregon	Walla Walla Union
Ledger Tacoma	Puget Sound Echo
Tribune Tacoma	Times Harrington
Post Tumwater	

IDAHO

Idaho Statesman Boise City	Tribune Lewiston

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Daily Standard Victoria	British Colonist Victoria
Daily Times Victoria	

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

Alta San Francisco	Pacific San Francisco
Examiner San Francisco	Record Union, Sacramento
Chronicle San Francisco	

WEEKLIES

News of the World San Francisco	Argonaut San Francisco
Spirit of the Times San Francisco	Solid Muldoon San Francisco
Hebrew Observer San Francisco	Police Gazette San Francisco

MONTHLY

Overland Monthly San Francisco

DONATIONS.

The following valuable donations have been received by the association during the year

Hon R P Earhart — Oregon Reports vol 10

Alfred F Whitaker Mercantile Library Association Thirty First Annual Report N Y 1884

Hon Matthew P Deady — Short Response to Mr Dolph's Address on Thomas Jefferson delivered by Mr Dolph before the Legislature of Oregon Feb 16 1885 Compiled and published by the Oregon Code Commission Civil Code of Practice Criminal Code Laws of Oregon

B F Dowell Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, brief of Hon George H Williams vs B F Dowell attorney for the State of Oregon and Wilson vs [illegible] Oregon Code of Practice Criminal Code Laws of Oregon

William P Puoli — Twelfth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Astor Free Library for the year 1884

J H C Bond Annual Report of the Secretary of the Public Schools of Portland Oregon for the year ending July 1884

James Buchanan — Code and Laws of Idaho Territory Compiled and Revised by the Second Legislative Assembly 1864

Hon M P Deady — Annual Report of the Board of Trustees

The Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18,

COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY, Feb 17.

Coffee—Rio is dull at 19@20c; Java 25@27c; Arbuckle's 20 50; Lion 20 50; Jersey 20 50; Gilt Edge 20 50; Dillworth 20 50; Caracas 20 50; Mocha 25@27c; Costa Rica 20@22c; Salvador 20@22c; Guatemala 20@22c; Mexican 20@22c; Columbian 20@22c; Ceylon 20@22c; Maracaibo 20@22c; Santos 20@22c; Padang 20@22c; Rio Grande 20@22c; Honolulu 20@22c; Jamaica 20@22c; Porto Rico 20@22c; Hawaiian